

III. REMARKS

Claims 1-6 and 8-17 are pending in this application. Applicants do not acquiesce in the correctness of the rejections and reserve the right to present specific arguments regarding any rejected claims not specifically addressed. Further, Applicants reserve the right to pursue the full scope of the subject matter of the original claims in a subsequent patent application that claims priority to the instant application. Reconsideration in view of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, claims 1-6, 8-10, 13 and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Cape Clear (CapeConnect 1.0 Technical Overview, February 2001), hereafter "Cape Clear." Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Cape Clear in view of Larry Peterson ("A Yellow-Pages Service for a Local-Area Network", Department of Computer Science, University of Arizona, 1988, ACM), hereafter "Peterson." Claims 12 and 14 have been indicated as containing allowable subject matter. Applicants appreciate the indication of allowable subject matter.

With regard to the 35 U.S.C. §102(e) rejection over Cape Clear, Applicants assert that Cape Clear does not teach each and every feature of the claimed invention. For example, with respect to independent claims 1 and 13, Applicants submit that Cape Clear fails to teach a bridge comprising a server component of the first object type, a client component of the second object type and a mapping component for mapping. Instead, the passage of Cape Clear cited by the Office teaches "[t]he CapeConnect servlet runs in a servlet engine on your Web server. It acts as a communication bridge between remote clients and the Cape Connect XML engine." Page 5. The Office attempts to equate the CapeConnect servlet of Cape Clear with the bridge of the

claimed invention. However, it is the CapeConnect XML engine of Cape Clear that processes the SOAP request by making a call to a CORBA object and not the CapeConnect servlet. Instead, the CapeConnect servlet merely "...converts [form] data to an XML document, in the form of a SOAP request." Page 5, The CapeConnect Servlet, para. 3. In contrast, the claimed invention includes "...a bridge comprising a server component of the first object type, a client component of the second object type and a mapping component for mapping." Claim 1. As such, the bridge of the claimed invention does not merely convert form data to a SOAP request as does the CapeConnect servlet of Cape Clear, but instead comprises a server component of the first object, a client component of the second object type and a mapping component for mapping. Thus, the bridge of the claimed invention is not taught by the CapeConnect servlet of Cape Clear. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Office withdraw the rejection.

With further respect to independent claims 1 and 13, Applicants submit that Cape Clear fails to teach a receiving component for a uniform resource locator of the server. Instead, the portion of Cape Clear cited by the Office teaches setting the location of the CapeConnect servlet. However, as argued above the CapeConnect servlet simply converts form data sent by a user into an XML document in the form of a SOAP request. Page 5, The CapeConnect Servlct, para. 2. It is the XML engine and not the CapeConnect servlet that processes the SOAP request by making a call to a CORBA object. Page 5, The CapeConnect Servlet, para. 3. Thus, the URL of Cape Clear is not a URL of the bridge as asserted by the Office, but instead is the form data to SOAP request translating CapeConnect servlet. Nowhere does Cape Clear teach a receiving component for a uniform resource locator of the server. In contrast, the claimed invention includes "...a receiving component for a uniform resource locator of the server." Claim 1. As such, the

uniform resource locator of the claimed invention is not a location of a form to SOAP translator as is the location of the CapeConnect servlet in Cape Clear, but rather is a uniform resource locator of the server. Thus, the location of the Cape Connect servlet of Cape Clear is not equivalent to the receiving component for a uniform resource locator of the server of the claimed invention. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Office withdraw its rejection.

With further respect to independent claims 1 and 13, Applicants submit that Cape Clear fails to teach a receiving component for parameter data indicative of the second object type for selection of the second object type client component. The passage of Cape Clear cited by the Office describes a Web client using the HTTP Post method to send form data to the CapeConnect servlet. However, nowhere does Cape Clear teach that the form data includes parameter data indicative of the second object type for selection of the second object type client component. In contrast, the claimed invention includes "...a receiving component...for parameter data indicative of the second object type for selection of the second object type client component."

Claim 1. As such, the parameter data of the claimed invention is not merely form data as in Cape Clear, but rather is indicative of the second object type for selection of the second object type client component. Thus, the form data of Cape Clear is not equivalent to the parameter data of the claimed invention. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Office withdraw its rejection.

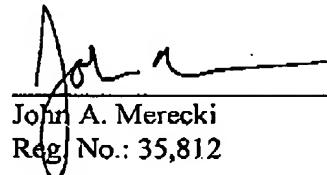
With respect to dependent claims, Applicants herein incorporates the arguments presented above with respect to the independent claims from which the claims depend. Furthermore, Applicants submit that all dependant claims are allowable based on their own

distinct features. Since the cited art does not teach each and every feature of the claimed invention, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

IV. CONCLUSION

In light of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that all claims are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner require anything further to place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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